Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—It has become very necessary to see that each village gets a particular area set apart and all possible technical delays are avoided. We are very seriously considering this problem and the sooner it is resolved, the better it is. Similarly regarding darkhasts.

Sri Srinivasa Iyengar referred to want of co-ordination. There seems to be certain amount of want of co-ordination between the various departments. It is true. I agree with most of what he said on this aspect, except his statement that tours of Ministers are contributing to the delay. Possibly, he felt that he must say it. Sir, during the last five months, I am sure that in no way has our tour interfered with the work of the officers. In fact, we have made it a rule that whenever we tour, we do so with a specific purpose and we see to it that it does not interfere with the routine work of the officers. We want only the specific officer concerned with the subject to be with us. He also said that—I do not know what his own experience is—that the originating officers looked to the Ministers for inspiration. It is a very sad state of affairs, if it is true. I do not believe it to be true.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—On a point of explanation, Sir. I never said that the originating officers look for inspiration to the Ministers. What I said was that some interested persons carry the impression of the Ministers to the originating officers and thereby the work of the originating officers is very much hampered.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA.—I am glad to hear his explanation, but the impression created in me when I heard his speech was different. Anyway, Sir, I do not want the officers of Government to be influenced by the wishes of any Minister. If any officer does so, I think he does not deserve to be continued in service. I do not want any officers of Government to allow themselves to be influenced by Ministers. That is not the duty of an officer and he should not do that. I for one would not tolerate any such psychology on the part of the officers, as that would be very undesirable.

Sir, I think that the time is up and, possibly, many friends are waiting to thank me and to allow me to thank them for the mutual courtesy we have exchanged during these five months and so I do not want to prolong my speech. I assure the House that Government is more anxious than anybody else to avoid delay in the disposal of Government work. Having given this assurance, Sir, I do not think there is any necessity for the Hon'ble Member to press his resolution. I hope he will withdraw the resolution on the strength of this assurance.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಭರವಸೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ನನ್ನ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

Business of the House (Statistics)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Before we go to the last item of the business I would like to nanounce to the House certain things. After the f ormation of the New State of Mysore, the Mysore Legislative Assembly met for two sessions. Nineteen meetings were held during this period. Thirteen Government Bills introduced in the Assembly and three Bills introduced in the Council were passed by the Assembly. One non-official Bill was introduced. Seven Ordinances were laid on the Table of the House which werereplaced by regular Bills. Twenty-six papers were laid on the Table of the House and one Report was presented to the House. Four hundred and Eighty-two Questions were tabled during this period. Out of them, 471 were admitted and 275 answered. Sixty-six Resolutions were tabled. Out of them 64 were admitted and 6 were discussed, 3 at each session, and all the 6 were withdrawn by leave of the House.

Valedictory Speeches.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—Sir, it is laid down by eternal law that everything should come to an end

at an appropriate time and that has happened to the present Assembly. We have come to the end of the term of our office which we held as legislators of this State and we are going to disburse, never to meet again in this House as such, though individuals may enter this House again. Sir, parting is always painful and on such occasions we forget all our differences, specially political differences, and we only think of the happy relationship that existed between us, the interesting time we spent and the good acts we did as legislators of this State of Mysore.

Sir, when we entered this House and took charge of our office as legislators of this State, the State of Mysore was a small one. The old State of Mysore had an area of 29,000 sq. miles with a population of 7½ millions. At that time this State was a Part B State and its status was much inferior to the status of the neighbouring States. I think this Assembly may well be proud of having achieved some things which at that time were considered as humanly impossible to achieve and I am sure the work done by this Assembly will go down in history. There was a persistent demand that all the Kannada-speaking people living in the neighbouring States, with no home of their own, and all people who had a common culture, who spoke a common language and who were thrown as under, should be brought together and common home should be provided for them in the former Mysore State. We got an occasion to welcome the people living in Bellary District. This House unanimously welcomed them and the people living in Bellary District willingly joined us.

This was what we called the beginning of a glorious career of a State. This opened the way for the further expansion of the State and also to give us an occasion to welcome all our Kannada speaking brethern who were till then in the neighbouring States. Many were struggling for bringing about all these people together. Many fought for it including our Chief Minister Sri Nijalingappa. It was once considered impossible to bring all these people under one roof. Now that it has happened, it has enhanced the prestige of the State and now the State of Mysore can no longer be considered as an inferior State. It is now enjoying the status of an 'A' State. It is no longer a land-locked territory as it was before. It is now, perhaps, the fourth biggest State in India with an area of 72,000 sq. miles and a population of 20 millions. All of us are happy and we all feel that we have got a home of our own. We feel that we can improve our language and our culture. We all feel at home and not dominated by others who speak a different language or had a different culture. Sir, this is one of the achievements which this Assembly can well boast of. It is true, Sir, at the beginning of the formation of the new State there was some mutual suspicion as to what would be the position of the people who lived in the old set-up of Mysore and what would be the position of the people who have become Mysoreans. Now, we know that these suspicions were ill-founded. We have met twice and we have become sufficiently familiar with each other. The number of our friends has increased; we pride ourselves on belonging to a major State. What is more, we find that people who have come here are exceedingly charming, if I may use that phrase, and they are very good friends. We are all guided by one motive and that is, the development and prosperity of the present State. I had many occasions to visit those parts. In fact, I have got many relatives there and I must say, though I disappear from this Assembly, I am leaving a family representative here.

Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—Your son-in-law. (*Laughter*).

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Yes; but everybody is independent. Father-in-law has no influence on the son-in-law; nor the son-in-law has any influence on the father-in-law. But, we must thank Providence that all of us have been brought together and I am sure that the present State of Mysore which has got a glorious future, will shine and will shine like a jewel in India. Now, Mysore State has got a big sea coast and I hope, very soon we will have a major port. The industries and

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commerce of the State is bound to increase. There is ample scope for expansion in all directions. If our mineral resources are properly utilised, if our rivers are harnessed properly, I predict a glorious future for the State of Mysore. It will be a model State of Mysore or a Maha-Mysore for the whole of India. Of course, all this depends upon the future administration.

Sir, I take this opportunity of thanking the members on this side. They elected me as their Leader and gave me all co-operation. I know, the next Assembly is losing their services. It is a loss not to them, but to the State. Sri Hutche Gowda is a seasoned politician and a selfless worker, but uncompromising. His service can never be forgotten. Similarly, Sri Srinivasa Iyengar. He was always rich with facts and figures and would smash the Government and the Treasury Benches with his arguments based on facts. Though the electorate did not vote him, I am sure, he cannot be replaced. Similarly, Sir, our artist friend Sri Nagaraja Murthy. His oratory in Kannada was most entertaining. He is a person guided by principles. The same thing with my friend Sri Chikkalingiah. To serve the State in a wider field, he resigned a handsome Government job and during the last five years, has really done yeoman service. Though the electorate have disappointed these friends, a time will come when their services would be remembered and their services would be again required for the State. Sir, I thank Sri Pattabhiraman. I call him 'Ubhaya kula pithamaha'—something like Bheeshma. His presence in this Assembly had a sobering effect. His contributions to the proceedings, the suggestions he made and the guidance he gave will ever be remembered. Though he did not actually join the opposition party, he gave all help to them. If he had only contested in the elections, he would have been in the Assembly next time also. But, I am sure, a wider field and opportunity is open for him to serve the country and his services will not be lost. So also, Sri L. Siddappa, a sage politician, whose presence in the House had a sobering influence. He has served the State for the last 25 years in various capacities. I call him the 'Yajaman' of this House. He would take me to task and everyone to task when we went wrong. Thus, Sir, the service rendered by all the Members of the Opposition would be remembered. We have built up traditions. We have opposed not for the sake of opposition.

Coming to the Members of the Treasury Benches, I forget all the differences. They were all very good and very nice to us. During these five

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years' term of office we have had to face three Chief Ministers and out of these three Sri K. Hanumanthaiya was the first. I take this opportunity of thanking him as he was the first Chief Minister to give credit to the Opposition Party. He has established the practice of consulting the Leader of the Opposition and other prominent members of the House whenever a complex problem was brought before this House for its decision. He was very courteous and kind to the members of the Opposition Party and he did establish very healthy conventions which I hope would be followed by the succeeding Government Similarly his colleague Sri Kadidal Majappa, who was also the Chief Minister for some time, had perfect relationships with us and we never misunderstood each other. He consulted us and we gave him whatever advise was possible. But on party grounds we differed from each other. However our personal friendship was very good and he gave all courtesies and kindness.

Regarding the present Chief Minister Sri Nijalingappa, I have paid him my compliments when he assumed office of Chief Ministership. We were friends since boyhood. We were living as close neighbours. I know him well and he knows me well. On this occasion I have no hesitation in saying that he has got very lofty ideals and his character and other things are very

high. I am sure, under his able leadership, the Government machinery would work efficiently and all vices such as corruption would disappear.

Sir, we are interested in the good of the State; we want the State of Mysore to prosper; we want that it should become a premier State in the whole of India and that could be achieved only by a good Government under competent leadership. The Opposition had opposed the Ruling party whenever it felt necessary. But wise guidance and foresight thoughts are left to the future Treasury Benches. As was pointed out by my friend Sri L. Siddappa, we were all interested in the efficiency of Government. There must be homogeneity if the State is to prosper. Merit should be recognised wherever found; character should be recognised wherever available and no room should be given for delaying matters which are in the interests of the State. I am sure, the future Government would be guided by these lofty principles and they would discharge their responsibility to the best of their ability.

On this occasion, I take the opportunity of wishing a happy era for the future legislators. I know, many of the old legislators have been washed out in the recent elections and only about 40 per cent of the present legislators would be in the future House. This time much new blood will come in. I am not acquainted with many of the new friends, but I am sure many of them would be patriotic persons interested in the good of the State and in building up a new State. We leave into their hands all the good work we have done so far, including the deficit finances.

On this occasion, I take the opportunity of thanking the Speaker. Sir, we knew you as an enthusiastic young gentleman even before you were elevated to this office. When you were elevated to this high office, your selection gave universal satisfaction to all the parties because we knew that you held the important office of Deputy Speakership in the former Legislative Assembly of Bombay and you had done yeomen service there. Being armed with rules and regulations, you occupied this important place and I can say on this occasion that you have given full satisfaction to the members of the Opposition. You have been kind and lenient to them, though on certain occasions the rules you laid down did embarrass a little. But we could not help it. You have conducted yourself very well: you have given full satisfaction to all the members, and I am sure, many of your rulings will lay healthy traditions. I thank you once again for having encouraged the Opposition and given them full opportunity in the debates. I wish you, Sir, every happiness and a glorious future career.

Sir, it is our good fortune that this House has been having Sri G. S. Venkataramana Iyer as the Secretary of the Legislature. Ever since democracy was ushered in or even before that, he was the Secretary of the Legislature. He has been a moving force in this House. He is a silent worker. Many a time our adjournment motions and resolutions are not admitted by him, but yet he has become universally popular in this House. Whenever we were in difficulties, we always looked to him for guidance and often he has given us good guidance. He is well versed in Constitutional law; he has studied the constitutional practices in other countries and I am sure he is an asset to this House. I take this opportunity of thanking him on behalf of this House for all the help, kindness and courtesy he has shown to us. He is a perfect gentleman. I am sure, his continuance in this House will be a great asset and a great help to all the members including the new members.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Staff and Reporters for all the help they have rendered us.

Lastly I must refer to the Press. The Press of Mysore is going high in prestige especially after the formation of the new State. Our papers will hav the same status and the same standin as the papers of the neighbouring States. Their circulation would be wider in future Karnataka. The pare played by the Press during the format tion of Karnataka is unique and they

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have been playing an important role in the shaping of our country. Some of the Reporters of the Press are as old as the members of this House. We have been moving with them like friends. Whenever their encouragement was needed, they have given it to us. I especially like the Readers' Column in the Deccan Herald which has been introduced by my friend Sri Sethuram. He is responsible for this column. That column gave us a whip whenever we went wrong. The press has given very good encouragement to the members of the Opposition Party. Though we were in a minority, still they have gone out of the way to give publicity to what we have stated on the floor of the House. The encouragement we received from the Press, helped us a great deal.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Press and all the Hon'ble Members and all the gentlemen who were our closest friends for all the help they gave us. I am sure in the new State of Mysore the Press has a great part to play. Our State is big enough to demand huge circulation and I am sure they will all be guided by patriotic motives and their contribution and guidance will be invaluable.

This is an occasion when all of us should feel for each other and I can only say : that let Mysore State prosper and let the State of Mysore become a jewel in Bharath. With these few words I conclude my speech, Sir.

SRI K. PATTABHIRAMAN (Kolar).— Sir, I wholeheartedly associate myself with what has been stated so far on the floor of the House by the Leader of the Opposition. Doubtless, these five years have been eventful in the history of our country as a whole. I must acknowledge, without any hesitation, that Mysore has played a no ordinary part in shaping the history of these five years. I do not want to recount every event that has gone to make this country historic. They are there, they are everywhere and everybody knows them. But on an occasion like this, when we consider today as the last day of our session, I rise with a sense of humility and stand up to say that we may consider ourselves as having done a good job, in a good manner. That perhaps is the best and the least we can say of ourselves.

Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has made a personal reference to me. I do not want to enter again into the same line of thought and go on saying what I feel about him. That would be mutual admiration, which I am sure many of the Hon'ble Members may certainly enjoy, but may not appreciate.

So far as Mysore is concerned, we have tried to develop the Opposition in a particular pattern. At a moment like this, it would be necessary for me to place on record what I feel about the role of Opposition in a democratic set-up, attuned to the conditions and the genius of our country. I think we may say that we have developed here a pattern of Opposition different from what exists in no other States,— not that I want to be little the role the Opposition played in other Assemblies and the Lok Sabha—but I feel that it will not certainly be immodest if we say that in Mysore State we have developed a pattern of Opposition that is very peculiar and that is perhaps one thing for which we may take some credit. In fact, we functioned as an Opposition not in the way practised elsewhere nor in the sense understood by students of democracy steeped in Western thought. That is not what we have done. The Opposition here has been very enlightened, very robust and very constructive and when on occasions we were discussing the attitudes and aptitudes of Government, we did not aim low but were impelled by a higher ideal. We have tried to invest our discussions with lofty idealism, which perhaps is the one aspect of Opposition which we have tried to develop and for which we can take credit. This has been made possible because of the very masterly and sociable personality of Sri Imam. I feel I must pay him that amount of tribute. The status the Opposition has attained here is in no small measure due to the impact of his personality, his sense of responsibility and his

psychological make-up, factors which tended to develop the new pattern of the Opposition of which I spoke earlier. It is also a fact that the members on the other side contributed to the growth of this new pattern of the Opposition. The position which we enjoy today would not have been possible, but for the enlightened and hearty co-operation we have received from the Treasury Benches. It is not as if we were two distinct personalities. We belonged to an organic whole, unlike a dichotomy with two heads and a body. It did not matter that we sat on this side and others on the other. That was the kind of a House in which we functioned, wherein we looked at problems, not at personalities. I must on this occasion acknowledge with gratitude the wholehearted and hearty co-operation that has been extended by the Treasury Benches in developing the new role.

To speak from a personal angle, my experience in this House has given me great satisfaction. This is perhaps the last occasion when I would be speaking on the floor of this House. It has been a great honour and a privilege to have been associated with this Assembly these five years. It makes me rejoice to see the lively and smiling face of Sri Nijalingappa, who has the onerous task of carrying the ship of State through very troubled waters. I am using the words 'troubled waters' not only figuratively, but really literally. I know God will grant him the necessary strength, imagination and goodwill to tide over the crisis. On an occasion like this, let us not ignore realities. It is no use our saying that "all is well, all in the land are happy". Well, it will not be the truth, the entire truth and the whole truth, as the Judges of the Vidhana Soudha Enquiry Committee would to say.

I am really happy to find that these five years, we have been carrying on like a team. In fact, there have been three changes of Chief Ministers, to all of whom, Sri Imam has already paid a tribute. To Sri Hanumanthaiya, I must say that after the dust of the day has subsided, a day will certainly come when the historian writing of Mysore State will declare that notwithstanding the imperfections common to every individual, Sri Hanumanthaiya has played a notable part I am sure that the place that is his, will not be withheld from him. A day is sure to come when the people will reckon upon his achievements.

Sri Kadidal Manjappa is a silent man. I do not want to characterise him because I know him so intimately. He has been an asset to this House. To speak of Sri Nijalingappa again would be too personal. But I must say this of him that we have always appreciated him and admired him. He is the spearhead of a great cause, the cause of Karnataka. That is how we welcomed him at the time of the inauguration of the new State. I am sure he will enhance the prestige of this State and would tackle the several problems which would require his husbanding and mature guidance. Indeed, there are a number of problems that have to be faced in the Mysore State with its nineteen districts. To face these problems, not excluding the series of deficit budgets, requires courage and wisdom and I am sure Sri Nijalingappa will have the necessary make-up and God's grace upon him. I will leave it at that.

My only happiness is that among the Ministers there are many who have fought the battle of freedom. They have on their backs the scars of many a weapon, which they received in the battle of freedom. Some of them, particularly my friend Sri Rama Rao, will not be available to the Ministry of this State. I do not want to take-up each person and say what I really feel about him. But I must state how much I regret that many a familiar face on this side and that side would be missed in this House and that their co-operation and guidance will not be available to the Assembly to come. It is certainly a matter for regret. My only happiness is that they will have their role to play in the wider world, if not as Members of the Assembly, possibly on a higher plane. There is always a wider field open. After all whether one is a Minister or a Member of the Assembly, to a public worker it

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does not matter in the least. I always look upon a place of service in a very impersonal and broader angle. After all, it is God's choice and plan that He has sent some of us as Members of the Assembly, some as Members of the Ministry and some others as social workers, all working for the same cause and striving for the same ends, *i.e.*, the betterment of society and the happiness of man.

Sir, there are some who are strangers in the Ministry, at least as far as I am concerned. I wanted to know them more intimately. But you know Sir, trying to know the Ministers intimately has got its own disadvantages. If there are any virtues in me, I can claim this virtue that I have been astutely trying to keep myself away from getting near the minister. This has been my strength and my weakness also. Therefore, Sir, I do not want to say much about them on this occasion. Sir, references were made to me by Sri J. Mohamed Imam. While speaking on the Governor's Address friends on the Treasury Bench as Sri Veeranna Gowdh, and Sri A. V. Narasimha Reddy, were kind enough to make references to me and I am glad that my work in this august House has been one of satisfaction to them. I am also glad that the time I have tried to spend here has not been in vain in the sense that I have tried to earn the goodwill and appreciation of all of you. It may be on certain occasions Sri J. Mohamed Imam found me as a '*Ubhayakula Pithamaha*'. You know such unique place was of Bhishma who was an *Iccha Marani* and nobody could make him die. But I am not so infallible.

To you, Sir, I must also make a reference. We have had three distinguished Speakers. On this occasion I recollect to my mind the late lamented Sri H. Siddiah who was the Speaker of this House. Many members know how intimately I was associated with him. I am sure he tried to uphold the dignity of the Chair. After the first general elections in 1952 in the new democratic set-up, the Speakership of this House had its own difficulties. The complications which arose during those days, he tried to resolve them in his own inimitable manner and I recall it with pleasure. He was succeeded by my friend Sri H. S. Rudrappa. Unfortunately he is not here now. I know how well he tried to carry on the work as the Speaker. You, Sir, the last of the three are new to the State. These two months you have always tried to bring in new ideas, build new traditions and to forge ahead new conventions. Shall I say in a way you actually were like a School Master and gave us lessons in democratic set-up and parliamentary reforms, which some of us of course sometimes might have resented? But nevertheless we have come to realise how helpfully right you are. One of your reforms is the idea of pigeon hole. I do not know how this 'pigeon hole' caught your imagination. But it has got its advantages. I am glad to say that a day will come when your role of Speakership will go down into history. We have tried to build up parliamentary history, in which also Mysore has got its distinct chapter.

Sir, we have got a very capable Secretary. He has from the very beginning tried to keep a check on us. It would be really difficult to separate him from the Office and the Assembly. The achievement that we claim for the Assembly today is in no small measure due to the important part that he played as the Secretary of the Asssembly. He is a very able man to whom I must pay my compliments.

Turning to the Press, Sir, my friend Sri J. Mohamed Imam has done the job. I am sure the Press in Mysore has in its own way tried to develop the democratic tradition and made a wonderful contribution to the development of democracy. I should like to express my gratitude for the wholehearted co-operation we have received from the Press.

Lastly I must say a word about Dr. A. B. Shetty. I do not want to speak much on this occasion. This reminds me of a similar speech made by Dr. A. B. Shetty while he parted from the Legislative Assembly of the Madras State. I was one of those who read his speech more than once. I only say this.

Generally, on an occasion like this, we may say that we have done a very good job. I feel all these five years we have done this good work because of the social atmosphere we found always in both in and outside the Assembly. I am sure in the days to come our successors will be happy over the traditions that we have built up.

There is one suggestion that I should like to make. Some of us must realise that our work is not merely in the Assembly. Hereafter at least a method has to be developed whereby the work here is taken up in a greater measure outside by trying to interpret to the common man as to what happens here and enthuse him over it so that he may feel one with what is being done in this Assembly. The common man must feel that we are reflecting his opinion here and that contact will instil the necessary psychology in the people, to call for greater sacrifices when required of them. I think that is a tradition we have to build up and advance.

With these words, I pay my humble tribute to you and through you to all the Hon'ble Members. As Sri J. Mohamed Imam stated, although we meet here as different persons from different areas of the new State, we have never felt we were strangers to one another. We never felt that way in these five or six months and I am sure that feeling will grow and that fellowship and conjoint effort will grow in a greater degree. Let us all pray that in days to come that glorious and great future that Sri J. Mohamed Imam pictured for Mysore, may emerge even before our own eyes; whether we have made some contribution for the emergence of that glorious picture and whether we have spent our lives well, I hope that feeling will stir us to work as one family forgetting all differences and enable us to shoulder the great task in that great venturesome spirit.

I thank all the members and, if on any occasion I have hurt their feelings, I offer my apology. I thank you and through you all the members for their wholehearted goodwill and co-operation shown to me.

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*Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister and Leader of the House).—Sir, I rise to echo the sentiments expressed by my friends Sri Mahomed Imam and Sri Pattabhiraman. To me, Sir, in my present place, during the last five months, it has been a period of utmost pleasure and satisfaction, and the two times that we met in this House have been a matter of education and enlightenment to me. I have learnt much not only from the members opposite, but also from members on my own side and from you, Sir.

Sri Imam is an old friend of mine. Possibly he was leaving the educational institutions as I was entering them. When I entered the high school, he left it; when I entered the Central College, he had left it. I have been almost following him in my educational career,—it has so happened that I have followed him. I am very happy to see him not only here but outside this House also, for our sentiments towards each other have been very pleasing and cordial. I am very happy on this occasion that, as the Leader of the Opposition, he has impressed me as being actuated in whatever he did, by the highest ideals of service to the country. I never found him wanting in the role which he had chosen to play as Leader of the Opposition in this Assembly.

As for Sri Pattabhiraman, I wish he had been with us on this side of the House, because he has been with us for more than fifteen years. We have met on platforms together and addressed many meetings and I was always making it a point, silent as I am, to allow him the fullest lattitude to speak and myself adding a few words later on. His has been a life of sacrifice and he has suffered much. I have no hesitation in saying that he has in a way become the Bhishma. Politically, he has become an *ichha marani*, and he wishes to stand out of the Legislature. I wish he had been here.

I also take this opportunity to thank the members of the Opposition for the co-operation that they have given us.

(SRI S. NIJALINGAPPA).

Of course, all the faces, when I see them, have become very familiar to me in this House.

Of Sri Hutche Gowda, I must say that I practically like him. He knows that I like him. Though sometimes I felt he was unreasonable, I liked his sincerity.

I have to respect Sri Srinivasa Iyengar for the amount of facts he collects. Sri M. Chikkalingiah and Sri L. Siddappa are strong and silent workers and so also my friend Sri Nagaraja Moorthy. I must also name my young friend Sri Gopala Gowda. I like him very much. He had been with me in jail. He was a volunteer. He was serving food. We would make use of his services. I am sorry that he is not coming back. All these valued friends we lose. The Opposition in a democracy, must be enlightened and actuated by the highest ideals as much as the Treasury Benches and the Ruling Party. I am glad to say that most, if not all the Members of the Opposition have been actuated by that motive. It has been a pleasure to me.

Sir, with regard to my friends on this side of the House who happen to be my colleagues, it has been a matter of extra pleasure to me that we twelve members have been members of a happy family. I was new to my job. Many of them have been my old friends and they had experience of running the administration. They have educated me and to the extent that I have been able to succeed in performing my duties as Chief Minister, more than myself, they have contributed to the little success that I have had. I particularly miss three friends on the Treasury Benches. Sri M. V. Rama Rao is not coming back. He is a strong silent man, but when he takes up a position, he sticks to it. I have got the greatest respect for him. I have got equally great respect to Sri Jagannatha Rao Chandriki who comes from Hyderabad. I know him for several years. I know what he did for Hyderabad. I have also to refer to my friend Sri A. B. Shetty. He is also a sort of *ichha marani*. He did not stand for election. But I must acknowledge on this occasion how much I owe to him. I have sought his advice on all occasions and whenever I wanted to know things, I went to him for englightenment and he readily gave his advice ; and I have always found it to be correct. These friends are not coming back to this House. This House will miss them very much.

Sir, one thing most gratifying in this House was that when I came here and looked around, I never saw any difference among these people as coming from various regions. It has been my fortune to have been associated with friends coming from all the five integrating areas. I know all the friends practically personally and I know them well. When we sat here and began to function as members of this Assembly, nobody felt that we were coming from different areas representing any difference at all, except for the interesting difference in the method of speaking which was really interesting and which will continue to be interesting. We never felt that we belonged to any other family but our own. I am one of those who did his humble bit to bring about integration of the different parts of the Kannada-speaking areas. We did strive for it and work for it. We never did it in any spirit of isolation. We did it with a view to building up a State so that it becomes one of the best parts of the Indian Union. That was the idea with which we worked for it.

I knew, Sir, and all of us knew it from the very beginning that this is going to be one of the richest States with a variety and volume of natural resources which is hardly shared by any other State. Sri Imam referred to the coastal belt we are getting. I am sure that when one looks at this new State, one is very proud of it. Its resources are so vast and variegated and it is up to the Government to build up these resources of nature for the benefit of the society. We have to exploit these resources to the best advantage and I am sure we will do it.

Of you, Sir, I knew you as a co-worker in this cause of building up the Karnataka State. You impressed

the people of the old State of Mysore by the volume of information and facts you were able to get. Before you entered Mysore, you were known here. People used to say: 'Kanthi? Yes, Yes' and they used to ask: 'Has he published any further facts and figures?'. People were curious to know what further information you had for them and you were popular with them. I did not know your attributes as a Speaker. But I am very happy, Sir, that we elected you with one voice as Speaker and, as my friend rightly referred, I also thought that you were something of a school master. I have had experience for about nine years of one of the glorious Speakers which India produced, I mean the late lamented Sri G. V. Mavalankar; I had been thinking of him. When you gave some of your rulings, I must say there was a sense of humour which is really very desirable and you have practically practised Mysore Kannada which makes you really very pleasant. Sir, your rulings have shown how you have marshalled facts and how you are holding the balance even.

I must also take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the work of your Secretary and the staff. Silently, efficiently and with a high sense of duty which is really admirable they have carried on the work of this House and assisted you well.

Sri Imam said that there is an end to everything, but I do not accept that theory. There is continuity and what is going to take place is only a change. Therefore, really this House continues and only the occupants change. This is a House which had a glorious past, which has a glorious present and which will have, I am sure, a still more glorious future. As my Hon'ble friend rightly remarked, we will continue to reflect the opinion of the masses, their aspirations and ideals and we will build up a society which will be in tune with the ideals which we hold high. We want to build up a socialistic pattern of society and our work here must be directed towards that end.

Coming to the Press, they are a very nice set of people. I have always liked them. It has always been a pleasure for me to be associated with them. They are a very sharp set of people. They have co-operated with us to the fullest extent and I am glad to say that both the language papers and the English papers are coming up to the standards obtaining elsewhere and they are as good as any other papers. The representatives of outside papers also have done their duties very well and I take this opportunity to thank them all for what they have done.

Though we are separating now, I think we are going to meet again in a new House and the labours of the House will be more beneficial to the people of Mysore.

MR. SPEAKER.—I am very grateful to the House that my services have been appreciated. I was not new to Mysore as was just now said by the Leader of the House, but I was new to the task of presiding over this Assembly as Speaker. It is true that I was the Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly where I had a bit of training under a very strict task master or, as said by the Hon'ble Members, school master. I mean my friend Sri Kunte who was the Speaker. It has been said that I am a crusader. I like to be a crusader and I am glad to be a crusader, but I do not want to be a school master. If I had been a school master or if I continue to be a school master, I must say it is not of my own choice; I had to do my duty and as such I have been both a school master and a crusader.

I am sorry that most of the Members of this House are leaving us. I am especially sorry that my Hon'ble Friends Sri Imam, Sri Pattabhiraman, Sri Srinivasa Iyengar, Sri Hutche Gowda, Sri Rama Rao, Sri Chandriki and the elder Minister Sri A. B. Setty are all leaving us. It is with great pain that we have to put up with this. I do not know what will happen next, but, I am sure that the new batch that will come will also act as responsibly as possible.

When I take stock of the business that we have done, I should say that we have done a good piece of work. It

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would not have been possible for me to do that without the co-operation and assistance which the Hon'ble Members gave me. I will always be grateful to the Hon'ble Members for the co-operation and assistance that they gave me.

I had good experience of the speeches in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. I have heard the speeches made in this House also and I must say to the credit of the Members of this House that the speeches in this House were generally of a high order and within the limits of the dignity and decorum of the House and the limitations of the debate. In this connection, I should specially mention the name of Sri Pattabhiraman who has an oratorical flow. I have not come across a person of his type who can pour out his heart and make himself quite clear and at the same time be away from sophisticated ideas. He placed before the House his sincere thoughts. I have heard his speeches with rapt attention and I must thank him for some of the speeches that he made in this House. I am sorry that he is leaving us.

Then our friend, Sri Imam, who is also leaving us, is a type by himself. He always spoke with patience and never suffered from emotion. He always spoke with a good deal of reasoning and restraint.

I should also mention the name of my friend Sri Srinivasa Iyengar. Whenver he spoke I used to feel as if I was awake from bed, because he used to pour in this House so much of statistical facts and data. I have also dabbled in statistical facts and so I like speeches containing full of statistical information and at the same time having a human touch.

I must also thank my Hon'ble Friend Sri Hutche Gowda. He is a man with the spirit of a crusader. He will not give up an idea which he thinks just. I heard him speak on certain subjects, especially on district board school, with a sense of seriousness as if something was falling down from the sky. In fact, I like that attitude, because when one feels about a subjet, he should be sincere about it.

I also mention the name of another young friend Sri Gopal Gowda. He has a fervour for speaking. His speeches in the House were humourous and at the same time they were sharp and ironical. He never went beyond the limits of the subject and kept up the decorum and dignity of the House.

I must also mention that on the Treasury Benches we are not having next time three of our Hon'ble Ministers. I mention Sri M. V. Rama Rao who will not be available to us. Sri Rama Rao is a puritan. There was a puritan in Bombay and that puritan was Sri Morarji Desai. I used to be reminded of Sri Morarji whenever I saw Sri Rama Rao. I sometimes thought that he was not a Minister but still the Secretary of the Mysore Pradesh Congress Comittee, because I saw him for the first time when he was the Secretary of the M.P.C.C. He never changed his dress, never changed his habits, never wanted to live in a palatial building and never wanted to have a car. It is a pity that we are losing such a Member. I must also mention Sri Jagannatha Rao Chandriki. I happen to know him during the last fifteen years. He is one of the few amongst us who can rise far above petty considerations and communal ideas. I have high respect for him because I have, in fact, observed him at close quarters. He was also, like myself, associated with the labour movement and I find that he is an adept in the labour movement and in conducting the proceedings of the educational institutions. In fact, he has associated himself with some of our educational institutions. He has made himself very dear to all. I must also mention our elder politician Sri A. B. Shetty. It is a pity that we are losing him; it is, no doubt, his own choice. I hope such invincible elders would give us guidance that is necessary even in future.

I must mention here my gratitude for my Secretary. My Secretary has been to me a sort of a task master and a school master. Even if I wanted to

allow a question or a resolution, he would say: "Sir, how can you allow this; haw can you allow that?" I must say, his reasoning was quite correct. I have been led by him into what I may say the right direction on the point. He is a man of high sense of duty and sympathy. He always looks at the problem from a dispassionate and impartial point of view. He has been to me a sort of encyclopædia on constitutional law and procedure. I am very much thankful to him for having guided me in the proper direction. I must also thank the staff which has helped me a good deal.

Lastly, I must thank the Leader of the House. The Leader of the House Sri Nijalingappa, has been a close friend of mine. It was he who dragged me into the Karnataka Unification Movement. It was he who entrusted me with the task of collecting statistical data and writing about Karnataka Unification. That gave me a lot of information and today when I look upon what I have done, I owe a sense of gratitude towards him. So far as this House is concerned, he has appreciated my task. He has also co-operated with me, whenever I went to him, with great patience. I do not remember a single occasion when he refused to me anything. It would not have been possible for me to be as lenient as I have been on some occasions had it not been for the co-operation and concession shown to us by the Leader of the House.

I must also thank the Press. I have been from the beginning a friend of the Press. In Bombay, I have a number of friends from the Press—very close friends. I am glad that during the short time that I have been here, I have cultivated a number of friends from the Press. They have been very kind. They have given all publicity so far as this House is concerned. I am glad that they have also appreciated my work.

With these words, I thank you, my friends, for having co-operated with me and given me every possible assistance in my task as the Speaker.

The House is adjourned *sine die.*

The House adjourned sine die *at Twenty-Six Minutes past Six of the Clock.*